

FRENCH LINES BROKE

Germans Forced Their Way into Village of Pressoire, Between Chaumes and Ablaincourt, After the Use of Liquid Fire and Tear-Producing Shells, Says Paris

BRITISH PUSH ALONG PAST BEAUCOURT

Latter's Success on the Extreme Northern Extremity of the Somme Battle Line Is Continuing, and Over 5,000 Germans Have Been Taken Prisoners

With the battle between the British and the Germans still raging around the Ancre brook, the Germans have struck the French lines a hard blow at the other extremity of the Somme fighting front, attacking early this morning between Ablaincourt and Chaumes wood, south of the river. Paris declares that the attack, desperately pressed with the assistance of liquid fire and tear-producing shells, resulted in a gain only to the east of Pressoire, half-way between Chaumes and Ablaincourt. Here the Germans reached a group of ruined dwellings.

The latest news from the British offensive in the Ancre region reported General Haig's forces pressing on beyond the village of Beaucourt-sur-Ancre, the ground about which has been well consolidated. The taking of more than 5,000 German prisoners has been officially announced.

North of the Somme Paris announces progress for the French in the St. Pierre Vaast wood region, where possession of the dominating ground at Sailles is facilitating the operations.

LOSS OF BEAUCOURT ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Village Fell After Ceaseless Attacks, But Elsewhere the British Were Repulsed, Says Official Statement.

Berlin, by wireless, Nov. 15.—North of the Ancre river the British attacked ceaselessly yesterday with strong forces. To-day's official reports says the British captured the village of Beaucourt but that everywhere else their violent assaults broke down with heavy losses.

RUMANIANS LOSE IN TRANSYLVANIA

Austro-German Forces, After Being Reinforced, Forced Their Enemy Back in Two Valleys.

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—Reports have it that in the Tirozjulyk Alt and Jui valleys on the Transylvanian front the Rumanians have been forced back by the Austrians and Germans, who have brought up reinforcements.

BEAUCOURT HAS FALLEN.

Is Third Village to Be Taken By British Since Monday.

London, Nov. 15.—The British drive began early Monday morning amid fog and rain in the region of the Ancre river in France. The British captured the village of Beaucourt, on the north bank of the Ancre. The capture of this village makes three that have fallen into British hands since the advance began, the other two being Beaucourt-Hamel and St. Pierre Division. There is no indication that the offensive has ceased at any point along the five-mile front.

In the drive the British thus far have taken more than 5,000 German prisoners, and, according to the latest reports, more captives are being brought in.

Aside from the gains in the Ancre region, the British also have made an advance to the east of the Butte de Warlencourt, about three miles southeast of the important town of Bapaume.

RUSSIAN ATTACK NEAR LEMBERG FAILS

Berlin Reports That Strong Efforts By Slavs to Advance Were Repulsed.

Berlin, by wireless, Nov. 15.—Serious Russian attacks were made yesterday on the front southeast of Lemberg. The war office announces that all the Russian assaults were repulsed.

The invasion of Rumania is being carried on successfully by the Austrians and Germans. The statement says the Teutonic forces yesterday took 1,800 prisoners.

FAILS TO MEET AMERICAN WISH

Great Britain Fails to Agree that American Firms Be Stricken from the Black List—Note Made Public.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—The British reply to the latest American note protesting against the trade blacklist, made public last night by the state department, denies that rights of neutral traders under international law have been ruthlessly cancelled, defines the blacklist as a municipal regulation plainly concerning only the British government and British citizens and contends that it is designed to shorten the war.

The note fails to meet the American demand that the names of American firms be stricken from the blacklist, but attempts to convince the state department that the British position is just and founded on law. It leaves open the door for further negotiation, which is expected to follow.

The note was subscribed by Viscount Grey, the British foreign minister, and was addressed to and transmitted by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador at London.

A part which attracted much official notice dealt with the subject of peace, based on the theory that one American contention had been that there exists no military necessity for the blacklist, that it is unnecessary for the allies to prejudice neutral commerce, and that nothing which happens in neutral countries can influence the result of the great conflict.

"If that really were the position," says the note, "it is possible that the measures taken by His Majesty's government might be described as uncalled for, but it is not. We may well wish that it were so. Even though the military situation of the allies has greatly improved, there is still a long and bitter struggle in front of them, and one which in justice to the principles for which they are fighting imposes upon them the duty of employing every opportunity and every measure which they can legitimately use to overcome their opponents."

"One observation which is very commonly heard is that certain belligerent acts, even though lawful, are too petty to have an influence in a struggle of such magnitude. It is, I know, difficult for those who have no immediate contact with war to realize with what painful anxiety men and women in this country must regard even the smallest acts which tend to increase, if only by a hairsbreadth, the danger in which their relatives and friends daily stand, or to prolong, if only by a minute, the period during which they are to be exposed to such perils."

"Whatever inconvenience may be caused to neutral nations by the exercise of belligerent rights, it is not to be compared for an instant to the suffering and loss occasioned to mankind by the prolongation of the war even for a week."

In its argument the note points out that German business houses throughout the world have furthered the cause of Germany in the war, and have been active agents "for the dissemination of German political and social influence and for the purposes of espionage."

"In some cases," continues the note, "they have even been used as bases of supply for German cruisers, and in other cases organizers and paymasters of miscreants employed to destroy by foul means factories engaged in making, or ships engaged in carrying supplies required by the allies. Such operations have been carried out in the territory even of the United States itself, and I am bound to observe, what I think will not be denied, that no adequate action has yet been taken by the government of the United States to suppress breaches of neutrality of this particularly criminal kind, which I know that they are the first to discontinue and deplore."

In the face of enemy activities of this nature, it was essential for His Majesty's government to take steps that should at least deprive interests so strongly hostile to the facilities and advantages of unrestricted trading with British subjects. The public opinion of this country would not have tolerated the prolongation of the war by the continued liberty of British subjects to trade with and so enrich the firms in foreign countries whose wealth and influence were alike at the services of the army."

The note is based largely on the argument that there is no assumption by Great Britain of power to interfere with neutral traders, but that the blacklist is a matter of municipal law enjoining British subjects from trading with persons found to be assisting or rendering service to the enemy. It disclaims any intention of imposing penalties or disabilities on neutral trade.

"It can scarcely be believed," it says, "that the United States government intends to challenge the right of Great Britain as a sovereign state to pass legislation prohibiting all those who owe her allegiance from trading with any specified persons when such prohibition is found necessary in the public interest. The right to do so is so obvious that I feel sure that the protest which your excellency has handed to me has been founded on a misconception of the scope and intent of the measures which have been taken."

In notes says the British government readily admits the United States contention that neutrals have the right to trade with belligerents, but that the United States must also admit the right of one belligerent to stop this trade by lawful means, as seizures of contraband or a blockade by lawful means. But this particular legislation, it goes on to say, is not of this character.

"It is," says the note, "an exercise of the sovereign right of an independent state over its own citizens, and nothing more."

BIG HUGHES GAIN.

A Jump in His Plurality in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—The Hughes plurality on a re-checking of votes throughout Minnesota mounted late yesterday afternoon to 1,088.

The totals, including Hennepin county's latest figures, showing a decided gain for Hughes, were: Wilson, 178,559; Hughes, 179,647.

TEUTONS TIRE OF TURMOIL

Might Be Ready for Peace After the Rumanian Campaign, Says Apponyi

FORMER HUNGARIAN PREMIER TALKATIVE

Does Not Like Wilson, but Would Accept His Services as Intermediary

Berlin, Nov. 13, via London, Nov. 15 (delayed).—The opening of peace negotiations can perhaps be expected with fair prospects of success in the course of the coming winter, according to Count Albert Apponyi, the veteran Hungarian leader. The former Hungarian premier expresses his views in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press.

"We cannot expect," he said, "to see peace negotiations opened within the next few weeks while the Rumanian campaign is undecided. However, I regard our chances for success there to be excellent, and once Rumania is crushed I think both sides will be willing to consider the question of peace. Rumania was the entente's last card and is proving a losing one."

"Once this war is finished," he said, "Europe probably will have at least 25 or 30 years of peace until the generation, which passed through this conflict, has departed from the stage."

Discussing the possibility of neutral mediation, he said he saw no reason why such should not be welcomed when the opportune moment should arrive and he added that he knew no reason why President Wilson should not be acceptable as intermediary. "We feel, of course," he said, "that President Wilson has not treated us fairly and that he has reported from the way of strict neutrality. But even though one does not like the person that is no reason for rejecting his services when these may be useful."

12 SHOTS FIRED BEFORE SHIP SANK

British Steamer Sarah Radcliff Was Attacked By Submarine—Her Crew Were Rescued By Norwegian Steamer.

Paris, Nov. 14 (delayed).—The British steamer Sarah Radcliff, 5,300 tons, was sunk by a hostile submarine, which torpedoed and bombed her, according to semi-official announcement to-day. The steamer sank after 12 shots had been fired at her, the crew being rescued by a Norwegian steamer.

The ship St. Nicholas of Granville was sunk Monday by a submarine. Her crew were saved.

SHIP WAS WARNED

To Beware of German Submarines on Coming In.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 15.—The Merchants & Miners' steamer Howard reported on her arrival to-day that when off Block Island before daylight she was warned against a German submarine by a British cruiser. The message was in the nature of a general warning, addressed to all shipping, against German submarines, which it was said might be met anywhere in the Atlantic ocean.

E. C. SORTWELL KILLED.

Son of Alvin F. Sortwell Was with French Armies at Saloniki.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Edward C. Sortwell of Cambridge, who has been serving in the American ambulance field service with the French armies, died Nov. 12 in a hospital in Saloniki from injuries received in an automobile accident, according to a cablegram received by his brother, D. R. Sortwell.

Sortwell was graduated from Harvard in 1911 and joined the ambulance service in France last May. One month ago he was transferred to Saloniki.

Edward Carter Sortwell was the son of Mrs. and the late ex-Mayor Alvin Sortwell of Cambridge, where the family makes its home at 61 Highland street. It is one of the wealthiest of Cambridge families, and maintains an extensive estate at Wiscasset, Me. Two sons and three daughters survive.

Sortwell was about 28 and single. Born in Cambridge, he was educated in private schools and graduated with the Harvard university class of 1911. He entered the employ of the Ludlow Manufacturing company, and had been stationed at Calcutta, India, as its jute buyer.

SECEDES ON WILSON VICTORY.

"Too Much for Me," Oregon Minister Says, Renouncing Citizenship.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 15.—Rev. Francis Von Clafenbeck of Tillamook, Ore., has sent his naturalization papers and a letter renouncing his citizenship to the United States district clerk. The letter in part said that to "see a man returned to power after an administration and policy such as we have seen during the past four years is too much for me."

44,000 PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

And 31,000 British Are Held Captive by the Germans.

London, Nov. 15.—Forty-four thousand German military and naval prisoners are held by the British, and 31,000 British prisoners are held by the Germans, it was announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

BLAMES MIDDLEMEN.

President Wilson Says They are Responsible for High Food Prices.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—President Wilson blamed middlemen for the high cost of foodstuffs here last night in a speech welcoming to Washington the convention of the National Grange, the first formal speech he has delivered since the election. Urging that farmers increase their output, the president said: "We ought to raise such big crops that circumstances like the present can never recur, when men can make as if the supply was so short that the middleman could charge for it what he pleased. It will not do to be niggardly with the rest of the world in respect to its food supply."

"It seems to me," said the president, "that some of the most interesting problems of our life and of the life of the world lie before us, problems in connection with which the farmers of the United States will play a part such as they have never played before."

"We have sent food to all parts of the world and the American farmer has contributed to the life of all the countries of the world. But you know that as our own population has increased the proportion in which we could help foreign countries as contrasted with our own has decreased and there are problems of statesmanship lying ahead of the farmers of the United States."

"In the future we have got to bring more of the area of the United States under cultivation than is under cultivation now. We have got to increase the product at every point where it is susceptible of being increased."

"One of the things that has most interested me about what has been done recently by legislation for the benefit of the farmer is the question why it was not done long before. It is astonishing that the assets, the valuable assets, the visible assets of the farm should not have been available as a basis of credit in the banks on the same terms as the assets of commercial undertaking and manufacturing industry. Cattle are just as visible and tangible as goods in warehouses and goods on trains."

"I wish that all problems of government were displayed in as clear lines of duty as this problem of government with regard to how the farmer ought to be treated is displayed. I take, for example, that foreign affairs were as simple as agriculture. The great satisfaction about what you have to discuss is that when once your duty is determined, we have got a great force of intelligence to go forward in the line of duty."

MONTPELIER

Lovejoy Tool Co. of Springfield Incorporated for \$150,000.

The Lovejoy Tool Co., Inc., of Springfield has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, having capital stock of \$150,000. The incorporators are James Hartness, Fred P. Lovejoy, Charles N. Safford, Ralph E. Flanders and William H. Beardsley, all of Springfield.

Funeral services for Mrs. Delbert D. Knight were held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late home, 2 Barre street, Rev. Stanley E. Blomquist officiating. The deceased was Arthur Whitecomb, Gilman C. Luce, Elmer Clark and James Brown. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

C. D. Wheelock of State street, a former furniture dealer, and Alice Briggs of Montpelier and Barre were arrested early this morning by Officer William McAvoy. The couple were found occupying a room in the Hazen block on Main street and were taken to the police station. State's Attorney Gleason and Grand Juror Therault being summoned. They were placed in jail on the charge of adultery and arraigned this forenoon before Judge E. M. Harvey. Bail was fixed in each case at \$750. Wheelock furnishing bonds for the woman. 57. Wheelock has been operating a public automobile since he disposed of his business several months ago.

In probate court to-day Mrs. Marion Sanborn of Northfield settled her account as administratrix of the estate of Alfred L. Case, late of Northfield. Frank Guidici was appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Sassi, late of Barre City.

Hamilton Baldwin of Wells River, a member of the penal board, was in the city to-day on his way home from Rutland, where he visited the house of correction. The board is making up its report to be given the budget committee which meets some time next month. Mr. Baldwin says that considerable trouble is being experienced in making up the estimates owing to constant change in the price of foodstuffs.

Walter H. Crockett of Burlington is visiting in the city for a few days while attending the fruit show.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Miss Helen Cruickshank left to-day for Springfield, Mass., where she will attend a private school through the remainder of the school year.

John Sutherland, a peddler from Peckskill, N. H., who was arrested on an intoxication charge last night, entered a plea of not guilty when arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott in city court this morning. Sutherland refused to retain counsel when a court trial was asked for and after two officers had testified the magistrate brought in a verdict of guilty. Sutherland offered as his defense the fact that he presented himself at police headquarters as a candidate for the free lodging privilege and was locked up. In lieu of paying the fine and costs assessed him, Sutherland, who said he was 64 years old, took the alternative jail sentence.

About 25 people gathered at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto George of South Barre last night for an old-fashioned housewarming. The affair took the form of a pleasant surprise, as the host and hostess were quietly reposing in their nocturnal slumbers when the party arrived. In spite of the handicap, a delightful evening for all was spent, card playing being the chief entertainment although strains of music from a victrola could be heard at most any time. In behalf of the crowd present, Miss Nina Willett, sister of Mrs. George, presented her some porties and mints. Before departing for home, light refreshments were served and Mr. and Mrs. George were left to complete their dreams.

WILL DEFEND ADAMSON LAW

U. S. Department of Justice to Meet Railroad's Attack

SEVERAL SUITS ALREADY ENTERED

New Haven Railroad Is to Bring Action in Four States

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—Attorney General Gregory has decided that the suits by the railroads against the enforcement of the Adamson eight-hour law will be defended by the department of justice. A number of suits have already been filed by railroads in different parts of the country. The Pennsylvania railroad instituted proceedings to-day and word came later from New York that the New York Central had formally filed suit, and the announcement was made that the New Haven also would take similar action soon in New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

NEW STRIKE ORDERED

By Firemen Against Boston Hotels and B. & M. Railroad.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Strikes against all the leading hotels of this city and the Boston & Maine railroad have been voted. It was announced at a meeting of the stationery firemen's union last night. It was stated that the sanction of the International Union of Stationery Engineers and Firemen was awaited before the men walked out to enforce their demand for a raise in pay.

CALIFORNIA'S VOTE

Whether Split or Not Depends on Delicate Point at Issue.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Whether the highest vote for a Republican elector in California was greater than the lowest vote for a Democratic elector is about the only question of interest to California politicians. If this should prove to be the case the state's delegation in the electoral college may be split. The Republicans admittedly unearthed nothing in the course of the day to indicate for or against such a prospect.

Sidney M. Van Wyck, jr., chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, worked all day bringing in reports from little counties in the mountains where the county clerks had finished their count and also succeeded in getting one or two fair-sized counties. His total for 20 counties showed that the totals for the lowest Democratic elector in each county added 6,400 votes more than the totals for the highest Republican elector in the same counties. This count would show, when completed, the Wilson electoral vote at its lowest ebb, Mr. Van Wyck said.

That is to say, if the lowest Democratic totals are finally ahead of the highest Republican totals, a solid delegation in the electoral college is assured. If the highest Republican totals exceed the lowest Democratic totals, this will not necessarily indicate that any Republican elector will be elected.

Republicans and Democrats alike manifested surprise at rumors traceable in all cases to the East, that a considerable error had been found somewhere in the state in counting the votes.

SHOT ACCIDENTALLY.

Mrs. Pearl Rawson of Jamaica Was Moving a Rifle in House.

Brattleboro, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Pearl Rawson of Jamaica accidentally discharged a rifle while moving it in her house yesterday. The bullet entered her left arm at the elbow and tore its way through the muscles and came out at the shoulder, severing a large artery, but not breaking any bones. She was alone at the time but managed to make her way to the house of a neighbor, where, weak from loss of blood, she was given attention.

MONTPELIER MAN FINED.

Edward E. Blouin in Motor Vehicle Trouble at Dexter, Me.

Dexter, Me., Nov. 15.—Edward E. Blouin of Montpelier, Vt., was given three months in jail yesterday after pleading guilty to operating an automobile while intoxicated, without a license, and without the owner's permission. He was unable to pay fine and costs amounting to \$40, imposed in the municipal court. Blouin was a private in Co. A, 2d Maine infantry of this town.

Brief Items.

Mottled butter is due largely to uneven distribution of salt.

Operating a gin at rapid speed injures the fiber of cotton by cutting it.

The three C's for caring for milk in the home are: Keep it Cold, Covered, Clean.

Oats watered to make them weigh more cannot legally be shipped in interstate commerce.

1916 DEER SEASON OPENS IN VERMONT

The 1916 deer season in Vermont opened this morning at 5 o'clock and the first 10 hours of the hunt were apparently not very profitable of results. It was reported in Barre at noon that a hunter had brought down a deer in Orange and that the carcass was to be brought to Barre.

NEW MEMBER OF BOARD OF HEALTH

Forrest R. Chaples Named to Succeed Alexander Ritchie—Matters of Routine Nature Taken Up by the Board of Aldermen.

A new member of the board of health was elected at the regular meeting of the board of aldermen last evening in the person of Forrest R. Chaples of Beckley street, whose nomination by Mayor Gordon and subsequent confirmation by the aldermen qualified him to succeed Alexander Ritchie, who recently resigned. The aldermanic endorsement of Mr. Chaples was unanimous.

The city clerk and Alderman Bruce were the absentees last evening. While City Clerk Mackay primed his fowling piece on the eve of the hunting season "somewhere in Essex county," Alderman Rossi chronicled the somewhat monotonous doings of the aldermen. A. A. Boyce was there in person to urge along his petition for the privilege of laying a new sewer from the Worthen block to the main line and while mild objections were raised against tearing up the concrete walk and pavement with water waiting at the door, the request went over to the street committee with power to grant the petition if it sees fit. Mr. Boyce gave it as his opinion and supplemented by the expert testimony of plumbers that the sewer difficulty probably can be rectified before the excavators reach the city's sidewalk line.

Another visitor was Manager Atto Mariani of the Bijou theatre, who protested against the \$2 a day license fee for his amusement house. The manager claimed that he is paying as much for a house with a seating capacity of 291 as other managers are paying for theatres that can accommodate more than 1,000 people at a single sitting. There were those of the aldermen who thought the charge unrighteous and the license committee was asked to investigate.

"Somewhat backward" was Alderman Shurtliff's allusion to a police department report filed by Chief Sinclair. The report stated that in a single month there were 35 arrests for intoxication, three for keeping liquor illegally, five for selling liquor illegally, eight on search and seizure warrants, three for breaches of the peace, two for operating autos without the consent of the owners, one for furnishing and one for driving an auto in a careless manner—59 all told. The force of the alderman's remark was realized when the August date line over the report was noted. Alderman Shurtliff said he understood that departmental reports were supposed to be filed before the middle of the succeeding month. The report was accepted.

Catching up with some of its own unfinished business, the fire committee reported that one regular fireman and two horses, also regular, had been added to the fire station. In a second report, the purchase of the horses was noted again and the committee were on record as opposing the purchase of a motor tractor on the ground that the equipment is not needed at this time. The same committee reported favorably on Anthony Tomasi's request to add two stories to a Merchant street building, albeit with the reservation that strictly fireproof building material be used in accordance with the ordinances. Reporting on an appeal for relief in the Willey street meadow, the fire and water committee stated that the hydrants and an eight-inch water main had been installed in the meadow in addition to other improvements. All of the reports were accepted.

The sum of \$1,455 was bundled up in a resolution which passed the second reading and was adopted. The resolution appropriates \$5 for assessing taxes, \$250 for the elections account, \$950 for state and county taxes and \$250 to the street sprinkling fund.

One new tenement house and a new garage were included in a list of building permits submitted by Inspector George Rand for the approval of the aldermen. Permits were granted as follows: H. F. Cutler, to build a garage at the rear of 23 South Main street; William Harvey, to build a garage at 144 Elm street; Edward Anderson, to erect a two-tenement house off Hall street.

The wiring inspector reported favorably on the following applications and permits were granted: A. B. Curtis, lights at 16 Pleasant street; A. H. Buzzell, hotel lights, Pearl street; M. & B. L. & P. Co., 13 meters; Howland Bros. & Co., window lights in Woolworth store; John Trow, lights at the corner of Hill and Perry streets; Blanchard Block Co., Victoria club lights; William Miers, barber shop lights; John Isaacson, house lights, Pleasant street.

Warrants were approved for payment as follows: George W. Gorman, postmaster, \$5.50, stamped envelopes, printing and stationery account; street department payroll, \$617.87, street, sprinkling, state highway, sewer, sidewalk and health accounts; water department payroll, \$73.81; police department payroll, \$94.89; election account, \$250; G. A. Bemis, \$14, services as janitor.

BARROWS—MOODY.

Barre Young Woman Bride in Marriage at Northfield.

Miss Madge Moody, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moody of this city, and Clinton Barrows, recently of West Berlin, were married at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Northfield Tuesday afternoon by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Burke. They were attended by Miss Rena Moody and Robert Moody, sister and brother of the bride, and the double ring service was used. Only the two families and intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. The bride has been employed for three years in the office of Provost & Son of West Berlin, and until recently the groom was a Central Vermont station agent at West Berlin. Later he has been transferred by the railroad company to Cambridge Junction, where the couple are to reside.

A DRY INAUGURATION.

No Liquors on Sale in Capital From Saturday to Tuesday.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Inauguration visitors will have to bring their own bottles. The Jones-Works law provides that saloons must close from the Saturday night before the inauguration until the Tuesday morning after.

East Fairfield Minister Going to Whiting.

East Fairfield, Nov. 15.—Rev. H. Clay Soaries has resigned as pastor of the Congregational church here, to take effect Dec. 1. He has accepted a call to the pastorate in Whiting.

125 VARIETIES OF FRUIT SHOWN

At New England Exhibition Now Being Held in Montpelier

VT. SENDS ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THEM

Various Apples of Interest to Fruit Growers Given

The State agricultural school at Randolph and other schools in the state were represented by good-sized delegations at the New England fruit show, which opened last evening in the city hall at Montpelier, it being the first time the show has ever been held in the state. The floor of the auditorium is given up to the exhibition of apples, and on the banks and tables which run the length of the auditorium, are shown at least 125 varieties of native fruit with 80 exhibitors. Vermont is represented with 40 exhibitors and the remaining New England states are represented with approximately the same number.

The Connecticut Agricultural college at Storrs, Conn., exhibits 60 varieties of apples and the state of Connecticut is making a fine display, including 10 varieties, through the Pomological society of the state. This exhibit fills 35 cases and was transported from Hartford, Conn., to Montpelier by auto truck.

The work of judging the fruit occupied most of the forenoon session to-day, the work being interrupted the latter part of the morning for an address.

The exercises of the Vermont Horticultural society took place in the auditorium last evening, the audience occupying seats in the gallery and a limited number of seats directly in front of the stage.

The Kinds of Apples to Raise.

Dr. J. K. Shaw of the Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst spoke this forenoon on "Varieties of Apples," saying in part:

"In the early days of New England fruit culture, great attention was given to varieties. A great multitude of seedlings that had originated in this part of the country were tested and the best of them were selected and named and have become the best varieties of more recent times. Those which proved especially valuable, such as the Baldwin, have been planted in places in which they were not adapted and where they do not succeed the best. This has resulted in injury to the reputation of such varieties. During the last 15 or 20 years the study of varieties has languished. The cry has been that we have too many varieties and that we should restrict the number of commercial varieties to a few. Great emphasis has been laid on the cultural methods and this has resulted in the material progress. I would not minimize the importance of exhaustive consideration of cultural methods and marketing. It seems to me that this ought to include a careful consideration of the commercial value of varieties. A great many failures in orcharding may be traced directly to wrong choice of varieties or to a failure to modify the general method to suit the particular variety grown. It requires only a casual survey of apple growing in this country as a whole to show that climate governs the distribution of varieties."

"The finer considerations of climatic influence are as yet little understood. I have found as great difference in the average summer temperature of two orchards in the same county of Massachusetts as there is between the average of Massachusetts and New Jersey, where the varieties or winter varieties grown are very different. There prevails in the higher elevations a notion that apples cannot be grown successfully as on the lower levels. This belief rests on the fact that Baldwin does not succeed so well, and in Massachusetts, the success of the Baldwin is practically synonymous with success in apple growing. I suspect that the same is true in a measure in Vermont. It is not a common belief that the central and northern parts of the state are less favorable for orcharding than the southern valleys. What is needed is a different list of varieties for the different sections and then, so far as the natural conditions go, apples may be grown as successfully here as there."

Soils of Importance.

"Good apple soils vary all the way from medium day loam to medium or (Continued on second page.)

K. A. LANE'S FUNERAL

Was Held Yesterday Afternoon, with Interment in Hope Cemetery.

The funeral of Karl A. Lane of Liberty street, whose death occurred in Boston Sunday, was held at the Universalist church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. J. B. Reardon, officiating. The bearers were three brothers of the deceased, W. A. Lane, G. A. Lane and A. B. Lane, and J. E. Ward, a brother-in-law. Interment was made in the family lot at Hope cemetery.